



VOL. IV.—No. 188.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1865.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

MR. HENRY CHAPLIN.

The modern racegoer will scarcely require to be told, that the gentleman whose portrait is enclosed by these lines, is the owner of Breadalbane and Broomielaw, as Mr. Mayall has seldom been so successful in the execution of the task confided to him in regard to the illustrations of our paper.

Mr. Henry Chaplin, upon whom a sporting writer may have said to have lived for the last eighteen months, is not, as has been so often supposed, related to the Chaplins of South Western Railway celebrity, but is a member of one of the oldest families in Lincolnshire, and is the nephew of Mr. Chaplin, of Blankney, who represented Lincolnshire in Parliament for a great number of years. Mr. Chaplin was born in 1840, and succeeded to his uncle's estates in 1859. Previous to this, he had gone through the usual career of education laid down for those, who from their position may be called upon to take a part in the conduct of public affairs in their own country, and Mr. Chaplin quitted

parties, one of which voted for the bay, and the other for the chestnut. So high, indeed, did the spirit of partisanship run, that a person who would not believe Breadalbane as a two-year old had not beaten Blair Athol at the back end of the year, at even weights, was regarded as a heretic, and deserving of his fate. In the meantime, Mr. Chaplin himself, the person most interested in the horses, was hunting in Leicestershire and Lincolnshire, troubling himself less about them than anybody else. How the trial before the Two Thousand was arranged, and how the gentleman to whose management it was confided was followed by a bout, who could command an equal number of "Spacials," has already been told, and might be made the groundwork of a melodrama. There is no occasion to enlarge either upon the failure of Breadalbane's debut at Newmarket, or the manner in which Broomielaw won at Chester, as both are matters of history. Still the Breadalbane match did not abate until after the Derby, in which race he ran so badly, that even his worst enemies were compelled to avow

their belief that it was too bad to be true. To our own minds he seemed dry as a chip, and unable to act on the hard ground, while his high action led to the belief that he would tire; which proved to be the case, as Alderott had to be at him before he had gone half a mile, and could scarcely keep him on his legs coming round Tattenham. So different a climax to that which had been anticipated, led to a rupture between Mr. Chaplin and his trainer, which terminated in the resignation of the latter, and the transfer of the horses to William Goster at Findon, where Mr. Craven, who had the chief management of them under the T'Anson regime, trained. Since then, Breadalbane, and Broomielaw have but very slightly improved their form, although Mr. Chaplin is said to have got back some of his purchase-money at Ascot, by Breadalbane, on whose success he was most warmly congratulated by the Prince of Wales, with whom he was much associated at Oxford, and the number of ladies in the private stands at Ascot who were rose favours, testified to the popularity of his horse and himself among them. In the management of his horses, which carried such a vast amount of public money, it is not unusual that a difference of opinion should have existed, and been expressed. But as far as regards Mr. Chaplin personally, no two ideas have ever been entertained as to his general good nature and strictly honourable mode of dealing. Not over-exultant when he wins, he loses with a philosophic indifference worthy of one of the old turf celebrities, and if he sets his heart on a yearling he is not easily stopped. This was the more particularly evinced, when at Mr. Bleaniron's sale last year, Mr. W. Morris started a colt at a thousand guineas before Mr. Tattersall had finished reading his name out. This no doubt looked like business, but Mr. Chaplin's offer of fifteen hundred, in a quiet tone, looked so much more so, that his opponent pulled up at once, and Mr. Tattersall, in mute astonishment at the magnitude of the offer, knocked the animal down to him at the second bid. In addition to a racing stud, Mr. Chaplin has formed a breeding one, of which Queen Mary, the dam of Broomielaw, is at the head; and has entered into the spirit of the affair in a manner which promises to endure longer than his love for the turf. Mr. Chaplin, we should add, is one of the handsomest subscribers to the Burton Hunt, and one of the best performers across country within its limits; and, putting all his attributes together, he may be pronounced as fair a specimen of "THE FINE YOUNG ENGLISH GENTLEMAN OF THE PRESENT DAY" as is now extant.



MR. HENRY CHAPLIN, the Owner of "Breadalbane" and "Broomielaw," and Member of the Jockey Club.

ANOTHER LIFT TO AGRICULTURISTS.

A German named Bohn has discovered a means of making air additionally useful to the world. The humus, or upper mould, is well known to be the cream of the earth, and the product of the atmosphere acting on animal and vegetable matter for centuries. Deep ploughing, however, being expensive, is not much resorted to, hence the really valuable soil is but in proportion to the earth as cream is to milk. To mend matters it is proposed to introduce air into the earth by means of pipes, with narrow apertures, laid from 3 to 6 feet deep, all leading to one huge hearth, upon which a fire will constantly burn, and consequently draw the atmosphere through the pipes, dispersing oxygen about the roots of everything growing above. Of course the pipes must taper, or both fire would pull alike. Perhaps underground watering may yet be performed by the same means. —Warrington Guardian.

As a scholar as most young men who have not their own way to make in the world. Next to Yorkshire, there is not a more sporting county in England than Lincolnshire, where horses are as well bred as their owners, and every farmer is a friend to fox-hunting, and reared from his birth as it were among Masters of Hounds, it would have been strange indeed if Mr. Chaplin had degenerated from the habits and tastes of his ancestors. Like many young men, who on their entrance on life, do not like to be shackled with political trammels, and give up their out-door enjoyments for Committees and Morning Sittings, Mr. Chaplin declined offers of representing some of his native constituencies, and showed his really sporting spirit by proceeding, in company with Sir Frederick Johnstone, to Upper India, for the purpose of shooting tigers, elephants, and other jungle game. Having accomplished this errand, Mr. Chaplin returned to England, and his advent on the turf began to be talked of, and was one of the topics of the day. It did not take place, however, so early as was anticipated; and it was not until the commencement of the present year, that the fall in the sporting world was broken by the announcement that the subject of our sketch had given Mr. T'Anson the extraordinary sum of eleven thousand guineas for Breadalbane and Broomielaw, and constituted Mr. T'Anson his private trainer. Through a pretty long experience of racing matters, we cannot call to mind any circumstance which created so much sensation as this bargain and sale. The newspapers of the day quarrelled as to the priority of the announcement, three bankers were heralded as the recipients of the purchase-money, and one enthusiastic votary of Breadalbane wrote to the Editor of a Sporting Journal, to know if he could tell him the numbers of the notes in which the cheque of Mr. Chaplin was paid. Special commissioners were despatched to Malton, and Mr. T'Anson was so besieged with applications for admission, that at last it became necessary to advertise that neither horse could be seen without special tickets of admission. These, it is needless to add, were easily to be obtained, and the precaution was only adopted to keep off the profane vulgar from Spring Cottage. The popularity of Blair Athol with the Yorkshiremen—never exceeded even by that which they displayed for the Flying Dutchman and Voltigeur—was extended to Breadalbane and Broomielaw, and the most extravagant stories were in circulation respecting them;—Malton, dividing itself into two

The latter made a play throughout, and was cleverly in a rear; Eugene ran unkindly at the finish, finished three lengths in length of Lady V. *W.*

RENEWAL of the SWEETHEARTS of 50 sours each, 30 ft. for three years, 1890-1892. *W.*

Count F. de Lagrange's La Fortune, by Fitzfildier-Bahille (bred in France), 827 lbs. *W.*

Countess of 300 sours each, h. ft., for two-year-old fillies, 81 100 lbs; those of 300 sours each, h. ft., for two-year-old fillies, 81 100 lbs; those of 300 sours each, h. ft., for two-year-old fillies, 81 100 lbs. *W.*

Marquis of Hastings's Mrs. Jay, by Knight of Kars-Jacobs, 84 100 lbs. *W.*

March, 1890, 82 100 lbs. Last half-mile of 1890 *W.*

Admiral Poul's St. Sophia, 2 yrs. *W.*

Lord Glasgow's Saint to Clarissima (dead) *W.*

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AGRICULTURAL.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

(To the Editor of the "Illustrated Sporting News.")

Sir,—I am acquainted with an elderly medical gentleman, who has seen much of this disease in the West Indies, Central and South America, and Russia, and was perfectly familiar with it. He has recently attended and cured part of a dairy of cows, thirty of which had died before he attended. On his arrival two of the cows were in a very advanced stage of the disease. He applied his remedy, and in twelve hours they were convalescent, and in a few days were perfectly restored to health with a full flow of health, which had previously entirely left them. The others affected were quickly restored to health, and the remaining cows, about twenty, had the remedy administered and were thereby prevented receiving the disease. He says that, generally speaking, all animals with his treatment will be cured in three days, and others prevented catching the disease even, when mixed with others suffering from it in its most virulent form, and that no animal will be subject to it afterwards.

Some weeks since he stated to me his conviction that, if the disease were not suppressed, not only sheep, but all animals, and lastly human beings, would be liable to its contamination; which appears already to be verified as to sheep; but that if his system were to be generally adopted it might effectually and entirely be driven out of England in a few months. He is willing to attend any diseased animals, and to further prove the truth of his system.

I consider this most important information for the public, and if you should entertain the same opinion, perhaps you will be good enough to insert it in your paper. This gentleman is over eighty years of age, and has requested me to answer any application that may be made, which I shall be happy to do.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN CURTIS.

Fern Lodge, Putney, Oct. 9.

THE SHEEP DISEASE IN NORFOLK.

Dr. Letheby, Professor Symonds, Dr. Budd (of Clifton), Mr. Coely (of the Medical Department of the Privy Council), and Professor Varnell (of the Royal Veterinary College), have paid a visit to Crown Point, near Norwich, the property of Mr. R. J. H. Harvey, M.P., where disease prevails



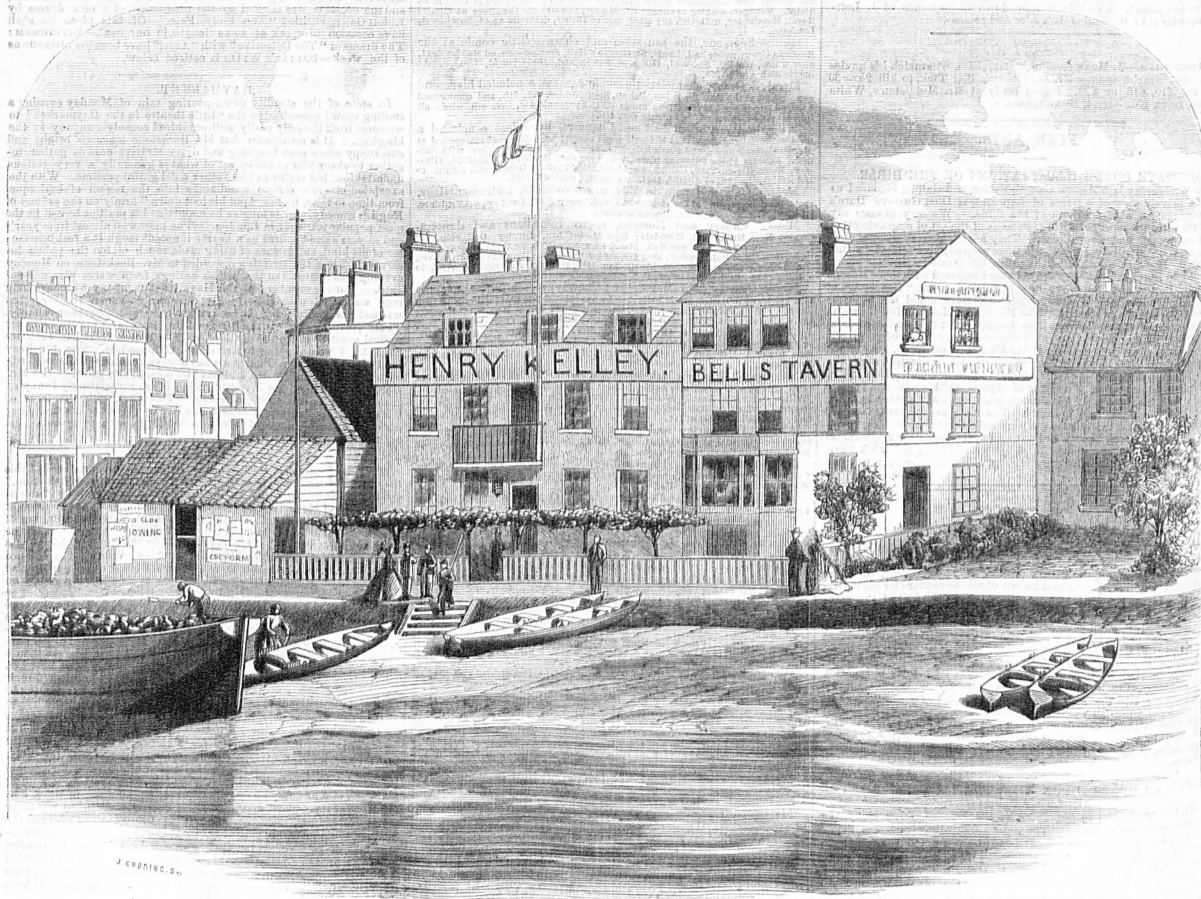
Mr. WESTON, Proprietor of the famous "Weston's" Music Hall, Holbo.

among a large flock of sheep, of a similar character to that now raging among cattle. Mr. C. S. Read, M.P., and a number of practical farmers were also present. The number of sheep on the property. The first was 2,074, of which about 1,200 are still living. The first deaths in the flock occurred September 9, and the sheep have since been dying at the rate of twenty-five to fifty per day. Post mortem examinations were made of three or four sheep, and on the coat of the fourth stomach there were spots similar to those observed in bullocks dying of the cattle plague. The lungs were also very much congested, and Mr. Woods and one or two other gentlemen appeared to be of opinion, an opinion in which they were supported by two shepherds, that similar appearances had been before observed in diseased sheep which had come under their notice. Dr. Budd stated that the appearances he had seen in the animals examined resembled those which were seen in animals dying of the cattle plague, and which were believed to be characteristic of that disorder; but at the same time he would rather withhold a final opinion on the point till the test of inoculation had been applied. He was, however, inclined to the opinion that it was the same disease in cattle and sheep; but he would not say so for certain, as experiments were wanted before coming to a final conclusion. Mr. Coely said his opinion was precisely the same as that expressed by Dr. Budd. Professor Varnell said he agreed with all that had been said as to the examination. Mr. Woods said opinion was very strong, and he was prepared to bring that opinion to the test of evidence, contrary to that expressed by the professional gentlemen.

RINDERPEST AT WARRINGTON.

We (Warrington Guardian) deeply regret to find that the rinderpest has reached Warrington, a six months calf having been attacked with a disease which Mr. Inley, the inspector, has no hesitation in pronouncing to be the fatal cattle plague.

HOW TO ESTIMATE THE WEIGHT OF FISH.—All that is wanted is the angler should bear in his memory a good specimen of the kind fish in question as his primary solid. Thus, if a trout of ten inches extreme length in an average water weigh 4lb, one of twenty inches from the same will weigh 4lbs (eight times as much) and something more—one of 30 inches, 15lb, or 37 times as much. But in a very fast flowing water like the Thames, a high-conditioned trout of 12 inches might weigh 1lb, in which case one of 18 inches, being to the first as the cube of 3 to the cube of 2, would weigh 3lbs 6oz at least, and one of 24 inches 8lbs.—Fisherman's Magazine.



FAMILIAR SPOTS ON THE THAMES; [No. 2.—The Bells at Putney; Harry Kelly's famous house.

JAMES BELCHER.

Belcher was born at Bristol, in 1781, and was a grandson of the celebrated Slack. His first pugilistic performance took place in March, 1798, when he fought and beat one Britton with the greatest ease, and in 1799, when only nineteen years of age, he fought and beat the celebrated Faddington Jones, for twenty-five guineas, in thirty-three minutes. After this, in 1799, he fought a draw with Jack Bartholomew. A second fight with the same pugilist took place May 15, 1800, when they fought for 300 guineas, on a stage on Finchley Common. Little sparring was exhibited on either side. Bartholomew, a stronger man than his youthful opponent, who was still under twenty, attempted to beat him out of hand by "roughing it," and early in the battle succeeded in knocking down Belcher, but in the third round Jem threw him heavily on his head, and shook him severely. Bartholomew, who was a game bit of stuff, persevered, and contested the battle with extraordinary firmness, but Belcher was far too clever for him, and dealt out such severe punishment that in seventeen rounds, occupying 20 minutes, Bartholomew was compelled to acknowledge himself vanquished. For the time it lasted this battle is said to have been one of the most desperate that had been known for years, and so creditable was the performance of the youthful Belcher, that he was by

About this time there was much talk of a match between Jem and Dan Mendoza, but however anxious Belcher might have been, Dan never came to the scratch. Jem was now universally acknowledged as Champion. His first mill in his new character was with Joe Bourke, the butcher, a man weighing about 15 stone, a very powerful fellow. The match was the result of a turn-up on Wimbledon Common, in which Belcher was victorious. It took place at Hurley Bottom, near Maidenhead, November 25, 1801, for 100 guineas. The hitting appears to have been of a desperate description, and, although Bourke got the lion's share of punishment, still the Champion did not come off scatheless. He was once thrown heavily and received some severe nobbers, but in the end his fine talents and judgment pulled him through, and he was declared the winner in twenty-five minutes. Soon after the fight he appeared quite himself, and declared he had scarcely felt a blow, and in the excitement of the moment again challenged Dan Mendoza, but that hero was not to be had. Bourke was not satisfied with his defeat, and a second match was made for £1,450 guineas a side, but it never came to a fight, some dispute arising about Bourke's seconds. The money was accordingly drawn, and Belcher received £50 and his travelling expenses. Some time after this they met at Camberwell fair, and had a turn up, which was in

Soon after the accident he took the Jolly Butchers, in Wardour-street, Soho. For two years after Jem stuck to his house, and no one thought of challenging him, or attempting to wrest from him his well-earned laurels; and indeed it was generally supposed that he had retired from the ring, as the loss of one eye was such a serious detriment to the pursuit of milking. So convinced were his friends that he did not intend longer to uphold his title, that after Harry Pearce, the Game Chicken, had twice conquered the powerful Bourke, one of Jem's opponents, with the greatest ease, he was universally hailed as Champion. After the battle between Pearce and Gully, however, in October, 1805, Jem Belcher's jealousy and anger appeared to have unexpectedly burst out in the most rancorous manner against Pearce, although he had been mainly instrumental in promoting the advancement of that hero, and had first brought him into notice. His envy at continually hearing the praises of his townsman and quodam pupil at length completely got the better of every other feeling, and in an evil moment he dared his friend to the combat. A match was accordingly made for 500 guineas, which came off on the 6th of December, 1806. Here Jem, whose health had been failing ever since his accident, for the first time suffered defeat. The great strength of Pearce enabled him to set at naught the fine



JAMES BELCHER, THE ONCE CELEBRATED ENGLISH CHAMPION.

all looked upon as the coming Champion, it being well known to the amateurs that it was Mr. Jackson's intention to retire, and that he had no inclination to uphold the title so soon as a fitting representative could be found. On the 22nd of December, 1806, Belcher fought with Gamble, called the Irish Champion, who had been successful in 18 prize battles, and who, being bigger and stronger than Belcher, and possessed of a very considerable amount of science, was matched against him by the knowing ones for 100 guineas. The fight came off on Wimbledon Common, near the gibbet of Jerry Ashshaw. The matter of the fancy was most extraordinary, and included all the Corinthians of the period. Jem was seconded by Joe Ward and Bill Gibbons, and Dan Mendoza and Coady attended upon Gamble. The latter was an Irishman, and was backed with spirit by his countrymen, and also by the Israelitish portion of the community, who of course took the office from Mendoza and Coady. The betting was 25 to 20 on Belcher. The intense interest that the mill excited was attributable to the fact that it was generally understood the winner would be allowed to claim the title of Champion of England. Gamble's vaunted skill appeared as nothing when compared with the activity of Jem Belcher, whose natural talents were so extraordinary as to enable him to treat Gamble with the greatest contempt. It was said that £20,000 changed hands on this match.

favour of Belcher, but the friends of both interfering. It was agreed to postpone the affair until the following day, August 29, 1802, when the men met in a field behind St. George's Chapel, near the burial ground of St. George's, Hanover-square, near Tyburn, to fight for a purse of 30 guineas for the winner, and five for the loser. Bourke was thrown heavily, and could not come to time. How long this battle lasted does not appear, but it was less than half an hour. Belcher's extraordinary rapidity of action created universal astonishment, and his judgment was not less remarkable. So little was he fatigued that after the mill he walked about the field for some time, performing feats of agility. The next candidate for superiority whom Jem had to meet was Jack Farby, better known as the Young Ruffian, a boxer of considerable fame and great strength, standing six feet in height, and weighing fifteen stone. They were matched for 100 guineas, and the fight took place April 12, 1803, at Luton, about fifteen miles from Newmarket. This mill, which disappointed the fancy from its one-sided nature, only occupied twenty minutes. Farby never had the ghost of a chance; his former excellence appeared quite to have deserted him. It is only fair, however, to say that he was at the time in his 43rd year, while his opponent was still but 22. It was on the 24th of July, in this year, that Belcher lost his eye, in playing racquets, in St. Martin's street; and, after this, his health and spirits declined very perceptibly.

Belcher, who was, of course, placed at considerable disadvantage by the loss of his eye, and was conquered in eighteen rounds and thirty-five minutes. Although still young (he was but twenty-nine when he fought his last battle), the loss of his eye, and the life he led as a publican, had great effect upon his constitution. His last defeat by Cribb caused him not a little mortification, and he began to droop perceptibly. He was, after this fight, confined in Horseman-gate-lane (then for breaking the peace, and here he caught a cold which settled on his lungs. He had also an ulcer on his liver, which gave him intense pain, and hastened his end. He died on the 30th of July, 1811, at his own house, the Coach and Horses, Frith-street, Soho, in the 31st year of his age.

THE PLAGUE AMONGST GAME.—An alarming paragraph has appeared in some of the papers within the last few days, announcing great ravages among the game of Worcestershire, consequent on the appearance of the plague among hares, rabbits, and pheasants. From the inquiries we have made, it appears that opinion on the subject is much divided, but there is ground for fearing that in some places game has been attacked by disease. In rabbits—which are said to be most commonly attacked—and hares, the fur all drops off, and an irritation bursts out on the skin, and in hares, rabbits, and birds there is much inflammation of the body.—*Worcester Journal*.

recommend it to all lovers of good acting. Miss Marriott's Parthenia is a well-known performance and we need not echo the encomiums so

EDINBURGH.
ROYAL PRINCESS'S THEATRE (Proprietor Mr. W. Paterson).—Since our last "Belphegor" and "Richard III." have been represented to good audiences; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Holt receiving considerable applause as the Mountebank and Mademoiselle "Belphegor," and the Cardinal and Julia de Montemar in "Richard III." On Friday evening last the favourite farce of "The Railway Station" opened the performances.

day last. The attraction offered the patrons of the house was the new farce of "Catching an Heiress," the musical comedy of "Josephine, the Child of the Regiment," and Byron's burlesque of the "Maid and the Magpie," which was repeated on each of the first four nights. The company has received several additions, amongst whom are Miss Alice Dodd, Messrs. Bertram, Gilbert, Smith, Kennell, &c. We also notice the re-appearance of Mr. A. Wood and Miss Weber (who es-

ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE (Loose, Messrs. Buckstone and Widsa).—This popular theatre opened for the winter season on Monday last. The attraction offered the patrons of the house was the farce of "Catching an Heiress," the musical comedy of "Josephine the Child of the Regiment," and Byron's burlesque of the "Maid and the Magpie," which was repeated on each of the first four nights. The company has received several additions, amongst whom are Miss Alice Dodd, Messrs. Bertram, Gilbert, Smith, Rennell, &c. We also notice the re-appearance of Mr. A. Wood and Miss Weber (who es-

EDINBURGH.
ROYAL PRINCESS'S THEATRE (Proprietor Mr. W. Paterson).—Since our last "Belphegor" and "Richelieu" have been represented to good audiences; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Holt receiving considerable applause as the Mountebank and Madeline in "Belphegor," and the Cardinal and Julia de Montemar in "Richelieu." On Friday evening last the favourite farce of "The Railway Station" opened the performances.

The return match between these clubs was played on the grounds of the former, thus adding another victory to the Syreshams who have never been beaten in this season. Messrs. Timms and Ellis batted in their usual style, which needs no comment. The bowling of Messrs. Bishop and Strawberry was on the spot and very effective. The score: Whitechapel, first innings, 42; Syresham, first innings, 84; Syresham second innings, 66, with four wickets to fall. A good dinner was provided by Mr. J. F. Wright, King's Head Inn.

THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

Of Northern counties Nottingham may be placed at 1. Upon the season just concluded, the noted county having won six out of the seven eleven a side county matches in which it has been engaged, and made a most determined effort to win the other, which Surrey only just managed to snatch from the fire by one wicket only. We give the list of matches played, with their results.

April 17 and 18, at Trent Bridge Ground, v. Fifteen Colts of the County (with Groundy).

1st inn. 2d inn. 1st inn. 2d inn.
Fifteen Colts 105 100 131 35
Drawn. The Eleven had eight wickets to fall in their second innings.

June 1, 2, and 3, at Trent Bridge Ground, v. Sussex.
Nottingham 208 81 38
Nottingham won in one innings by 80 runs.

June 26, 27, and 28, at Trent Bridge Ground, v. Surrey.
Surrey 137 81 194 125
Nottingham won by eight wickets.

July 6, and 7, at Bradford, v. Yorkshire.
Nottingham 239 130 73
Nottingham won in one innings by 30 runs.

July 13 and 14, at Kennington Oval, v. Surrey (return).
Nottingham 157 207 170 195
Surrey won by one wicket.

July 27, 28, and 29, at Trent Bridge Ground, v. Yorkshire (return).
Nottingham 117 182 191 53
Nottingham won by 55 runs.

Aug. 14, 15, and 16, at Trent Bridge Ground, v. Fourteen Free Foresters.
Free Foresters 59 111 76 68
Free Foresters won by 56 runs.

Aug. 17, 18, and 19, at Manchester, v. Cambridgeshire.
Nottingham 230 86 64
Nottingham won in one innings by 80 runs.

Aug. 21 and 22, at Brighton, v. Sussex (return).
Sussex 113 77 245 —
Sussex won in one innings by 60 runs.

The following analysis is a very creditable one, and will be found interesting.

We now give the averages, having separated the eleven a-side matches, and then given all in the season's averages:

AVERAGES FOR COUNTY ELEVEN A-SIDE MATCHES.

Name.	Matches.	Innings.	Runs.	Most in a match.	Most in an innings.	Average runs over.
W. Osoff	7	10	463	107	107	51.4
R. Dalt	6	10	219	67	67	36.4
C. Brampton	6	10	138	57	51	23.0
G. Parr	5	6	128	57	51	23.0
T. Bignall	6	9	149	47	47	21.2
J. Jackson	7	9	165	55	55	23.5
R. G. Tinley	6	9	161	44	44	17.9
O. Wootton	6	9	61	31	31	6.7
J. Grundy	7	9	49	19	19	6.1
A. Shaw	3	4	25	19	19	6.1
S. Biddulph	7	9	42	23	23	5.2
G. Pelling	2	2	10	8	8	5.0
J. O. Shaw	6	8	29	9	9	4.1

J. Hilton (3), and P. Davis (5), played only in the Surrey match, and J. Chatterton scored 24 in his only innings for the County v. Sussex.

SEASON'S AVERAGE FOR NOTES.

(Including Colts' and Free Foresters' matches.)

Name.	Matches.	Innings.	Runs.	Most in a match.	Most in an innings.	Average runs over.
W. Osoff	9	11	521	107	107	43.5
R. Dalt	6	10	262	67	67	32.6
C. Brampton	7	10	272	91	86	27.2
G. Parr	6	10	163	47	47	16.3
T. Bignall	8	12	163	47	47	16.3
J. Jackson	9	12	178	56	55	14.8
O. Wootton	8	12	127	55	51	10.7
R. G. Tinley	9	12	81	25	25	9.3
J. Grundy	9	12	82	19	19	9.3
A. Shaw	4	6	32	19	19	6.3
S. Biddulph	9	13	58	23	23	5.3
G. Pelling	2	2	10	8	8	5.0
C. F. Shaw	7	10	31	9	9	4.6
C. F. Shaw	2	4	8	5	5	2.0

* Signifies not out. † Includes Grundy's score with Colts v. County.

J. Smith (Bowling) played with the Eleven in the Colts' match, and had one innings in which he scored 27.

BOWLING ANALYSIS COUNTY ELEVEN A-SIDE MATCHES.

Name.	Matches.	Bowling in.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.	Best in a match.	Best in an innings.	Wickets per 100 balls.
W. Osoff	9	11	521	107	107	43.5	32.2	10-14	3-6	3.6
R. Dalt	6	10	262	67	67	32.6	16-20	9-20	3-6	3.6
C. Brampton	7	10	272	91	86	27.2	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
G. Parr	6	10	163	47	47	16.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
T. Bignall	8	12	163	47	47	16.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
J. Jackson	9	12	178	56	55	14.8	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
O. Wootton	8	12	127	55	51	10.7	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
R. G. Tinley	9	12	81	25	25	9.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
J. Grundy	9	12	82	19	19	9.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
A. Shaw	4	6	32	19	19	6.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
S. Biddulph	9	13	58	23	23	5.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
G. Pelling	2	2	10	8	8	5.0	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
C. F. Shaw	7	10	31	9	9	4.6	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
C. F. Shaw	2	4	8	5	5	2.0	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4

NOTES BOWLING ANALYSIS FOR THE SEASON.

Name.	Matches.	Bowling in.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.	Best in a match.	Best in an innings.	Wickets per 100 balls.
W. Osoff	9	11	521	107	107	43.5	32.2	10-14	3-6	3.6
R. Dalt	6	10	262	67	67	32.6	16-20	9-20	3-6	3.6
C. Brampton	7	10	272	91	86	27.2	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
G. Parr	6	10	163	47	47	16.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
T. Bignall	8	12	163	47	47	16.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
J. Jackson	9	12	178	56	55	14.8	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
O. Wootton	8	12	127	55	51	10.7	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
R. G. Tinley	9	12	81	25	25	9.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
J. Grundy	9	12	82	19	19	9.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
A. Shaw	4	6	32	19	19	6.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
S. Biddulph	9	13	58	23	23	5.3	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
G. Pelling	2	2	10	8	8	5.0	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
C. F. Shaw	7	10	31	9	9	4.6	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4
C. F. Shaw	2	4	8	5	5	2.0	1-16	10-14	2-4	2.4

IN THE MATTER OF BOWLING.

Of late years it has often been suggested that a fourth stump might, with advantage, be added; a suggestion we are disposed to think deserving of serious consideration—the skill of some players being now so great, that the game is sometimes prolonged to an almost tedious extent, and skillful players could very well defend a wicket composed of four stumps, though probably not so long as to make a hundred runs off their bat, which is now a very uncommon occurrence.

We offer no apology for adding a very humorous description of the "essential qualifications" of a good cricketer, which we met with casually a short time since, and which is so admirable, and yet so quaint, that it cannot fail to be amusing, if not actually instructive, to many a cricketer of the present age. It is addressed to the "rising generation," and dates only so recently as the year 1819; it is by Mr. Abraham Bass, a very celebrated cricketer of the Midland

Counties, and a kinsman, we believe, of the famous bitter-ale brewer. He says:—"The essentials of a true cricketer are, that he should be and forbear: he must often lose his wicket, but never his good humour; and if it should slip away for a moment, it must be recovered as soon as possible. If he wishes to excel he must be bold and active, but temperate; he must not be in a hurry, but with a steady hand, he should show all crooked ways and cross practices, and keep to the upright and straightforward course, never overreach, and all ways on the square. He must remember *medio tutissimus*, and guard his middle stump—not too backward in coming forward, nor too forward in going back. He must hold his head up, yet fight low; look well at his man, and keep his eyes open. If he play too uppishly, and exalt either himself or his ball to the skies, he will certainly be caught in the act, and laughed at for his folly; and should remember that if he plays a straight ball, he may hit a crooked one; but, if he misses it, all his pent up energies and dormant capacities for action will go for nothing. When bowling he must use his head as well as his hands, and sending himself to his company, find out first his man and then his wicket. He must try him high and low, on and off, far and near, fast and slow, and confuse his mind both of time and space. The fieldsmen must watch the batter, and work the equation, 'given the dodges of the bowler and pitch of the ball, and style of the batsman, to find whereabouts the ball will come.' He must be the living and lively representation of amiability and good humour, remembering that cricket is a game of play. The long-suffering and patient qualifications are too much like earnest. He must leave his books in his study, and his ledger in his counting-house, and not go in for his indignities with all the solemnity of a 'great-guy' or insolent examination. The cricketer must obey his laws, and never question the judgment either of his captain or the umpire; a revolutionary spirit being not more subversive of kingdoms than of cricket clubs."—*Sporting Magazine*.

MESSRS. MAUDSLAY (CANTERBURY CLUB) v. TWENTY-TWO OF THE FIRM.

This match was played on Clapham Common on Saturday last, and was won by the club in one innings, with seventy-two runs to the good. Mr. Batt made the highest score, and became entitled to his knickerbocker. The match was a very interesting one, and the fieldsmen carried out his will. The long-suffering and patient qualifications are too much like earnest. He must leave his books in his study, and his ledger in his counting-house, and not go in for his indignities with all the solemnity of a 'great-guy' or insolent examination. The cricketer must obey his laws, and never question the judgment either of his captain or the umpire; a revolutionary spirit being not more subversive of kingdoms than of cricket clubs."—*Sporting Magazine*.

CANTERBURY CLUB.

Name.	Matches.	Innings.	Runs.	Most in a match.	Most in an innings.	Average runs over.
W. Osoff	7	10	463	107	107	51.4
R. Dalt	6	10	219	67	67	36.4
C. Brampton	6	10	138	57	51	23.0
G. Parr	5	6	128	57	51	23.0
T. Bignall	6	9	149	47	47	21.2
J. Jackson	7	9	165	55	55	23.5
R. G. Tinley	6	9	161	44	44	17.9
O. Wootton	6	9	61	31	31	6.7
J. Grundy	7	9	49	19	19	6.1
A. Shaw	3	4	25	19	19	6.1
S. Biddulph	7	9	42	23	23	5.2
G. Pelling	2	2	10	8	8	5.0
J. O. Shaw	6	8	29	9	9	4.1

J. HILTON (3), AND P. DAVIS (5), PLAYED ONLY IN THE SURREY MATCH, AND J. CHATTERTON SCORED 24 IN HIS ONLY INNING FOR THE COUNTY V. SUSSEX.

SEASON'S AVERAGE FOR NOTES.

(Including Colts' and Free Foresters' matches.)

Name.	Matches.	Innings.	Runs.	Most in a match.	Most in an innings.	Average runs over.
W. Osoff	9	11	521	107	107	43.5
R. Dalt	6	10	262	67	67	32.6
C. Brampton	7	10	272	91	86	27.2
G. Parr	6	10	163	47	47	16.3
T. Bignall	8	12	163	47	47	16.3
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CANTERBURY CLUB.

ROTHSCHILD.			
	1st inn.		2nd inn.
Mr. Lund b Green.....	0	not out.....	39
Mr. R. J. Barras b Shentall.....	0	c Shentall b Green.....	0
Mr. Edwards b Shentall.....	9	run out.....	1
Mr. Cocking b Green.....	8	b Shentall.....	1

R. Cook, H. Bell, G. Castle, J. Jackson (stroke), D. Morgan (cox.)	1
J. Hawes, H. Jones, R. Hawes, P. Bryane (stroke), O. Harrison (cox.)	2
C. Dymock, H. Gravett, W. Weston, G. Follett (stroke), T. Shaw (cox.)	0

